

Federal Trade Commission

§ 0.17

data processing and information systems, information analysis, and the library; responds to initial requests for Commission records under the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts; maintains a current index of opinions, orders, statements of policy and interpretations, staff manuals and instructions that affect any member of the public, and other public records of the Commission; makes available for inspection and copying all public records of the Commission; coordinates the Commission's information processing systems; and is responsible for the publication of all Commission actions which must appear in the FEDERAL REGISTER and for the publication of *Federal Trade Commission Decisions* and *Court Decisions—Federal Trade Commission*.

[48 FR 4280, Jan. 31, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 53303, Dec. 31, 1985]

§ 0.11 Office of the General Counsel.

The General Counsel is the Commission's chief law officer and adviser, who renders necessary legal services to the Commission, represents the Commission in the Federal and State Courts, advises the Commission with respect to questions of law and policy, including advice with respect to legislative matters, cooperates with and assists State and local officials in the efforts to eliminate local and national trade restraints.

[41 FR 54483, Dec. 14, 1976, as amended at 50 FR 53303, Dec. 31, 1985]

§ 0.12 Office of the Secretary.

The Secretary is responsible for the minutes of Commission meetings and is the legal custodian of the Commission's seal, property, papers, and records, including legal and public records. The Secretary, or in his absence an Acting Secretary designated by the Commission, signs Commission orders and official correspondence.

[48 FR 4280, Jan. 31, 1983]

§ 0.13 [Reserved]

§ 0.14 Office of Administrative Law Judges.

Administrative law judges are officials to whom the Commission, in accordance with law, delegates the initial

performance of its adjudicative fact-finding functions to be exercised in conformity with Commission decisions and policy directives and with its rules of practice. The administrative law judges also serve as presiding officers assigned to conduct rulemaking proceedings under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act as amended and other rulemaking proceedings as directed. The Chief Administrative Law Judge also serves as the Chief Presiding Officer. Administrative law judges are appointed under the authority and subject to the prior approval of the Office of Personnel Management.

[54 FR 19885, May 9, 1989]

§ 0.15 [Reserved]

§ 0.16 Bureau of Competition.

The bureau is responsible for enforcing Federal antitrust and trade regulation laws under section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Clayton Act, and a number of other special statutes which the Commission is charged with enforcing. The bureau work aims to preserve the free market system and assure the unfettered operation of the forces of supply and demand. Its activities seek to ensure price competition, quality products and services and efficient operation of the national economy. The bureau carries out its responsibilities by investigating alleged law violations, and recommending to the Commission such further action as may be appropriate. Such action may include injunctive relief in Federal District Court, complaint and litigation before the agency's administrative law judges, formal nonadjudicative settlement of complaints, trade regulation rules, or reports. The bureau also conducts compliance investigations and initiates proceedings for civil penalties to assure compliance with final Commission orders dealing with competition and trade restraint matters.

[41 FR 54483, Dec. 14, 1976. Redesignated at 45 FR 36341, May 29, 1980, and amended at 50 FR 53303, Dec. 31, 1985]

§ 0.17 Bureau of Consumer Protection.

The Bureau investigates unfair or deceptive acts or practices under section